

Questions for Tova Wang (Common Cause)

Primary Senator asking questions: Gallegos

Q. Doesn't it solve the problem for those lacking a photo ID that under this legislation you can produce two other forms of ID?

Q. Is there a great deal of voter fraud in the U.S. that justifies a voter ID?

Q. What financial costs are there to the state if enacts a voter ID requirement? [Are these costs one-time or are they recurring? Explain.]

Q. How many cases of election fraud brought by the United States Department of Justice over the last several years were of the type that would have been addressed by voter identification?

Q. Are there laws on the books right now that allow for prosecution of people who commit voter fraud? Is there any proof that these laws are not working?

Q. Do most states have a photo ID requirement? Do the states that don't impose a photo ID requirement have huge fraud problems?

Q. If the state provides a free ID to everyone, will it really be free? (Follow-up, if needed: Wasn't Indiana's ID free? How did the "free" ID work in that state?)

Q. In states that have voter ID requirements, are there any studies that have been done which show that the ID requirements in those states have not been applied evenhandedly?

Q. Please discuss the problems with vesting thousands of election judges with the authority to verify additional requirements.

Q. Can you comment on the likelihood that election judges will ask African Americans, Hispanics, and Asian Americans for proof of their ID at a higher rate than other voters?

Questions for Toby Moore (Research Triangle Institute)

Primary Senator asking questions: Van de Putte

Senator Gallegos to ask a question on urban DPS offices

Senator Uresti to ask questions on rural DPS offices

Q. Didn't former President Jimmy Carter advocate a photo ID for voters a few years ago as part of the Carter-Baker Commission? (*top priority question*)

Q. What evidence is there that those who lack a photo ID are more likely to be women?

Q. If you were to use the AU survey approach you described and apply it to TX, do you have some idea of how many voters in TX today lack a photo ID?

Q. In seeking approval of any photo ID bill from DOJ, who bears the burden of proving the effects of a photo ID? Do those claiming it is discriminatory bear the burden or does the State have to prove that a voter ID requirement does not have a discriminatory impact?

Q. So DOJ doesn't have to produce affirmative evidence of how the photo ID law will discriminate against minority voters to deny preclearance, right? So DOJ can block the photo ID bill from taking effect if they find that the State has failed to show that the law is free of a discriminatory purpose or effect, correct?

Q. What are the kinds of data that the State needs to produce about voter ID to get preclearance?

Q. So those data are needed to determine if the voter ID bill complies with the VRA, correct? If those data are not known by the State or have not been produced, then the State cannot show today that the voter ID bill meets the requirements of the VRA can it?

Q. Should the state be concerned about eligible but non-registered voters?

Q. How does the Texas bill differ from the Georgia and Indiana legislation?

Less important questions

Q. Do you have any estimates what it will cost a state like Texas to develop and implement a public education programs to make voters aware of the new voter ID requirements?

Q. Do you have any estimates what it will cost a state like Texas to develop and implement a revamped poll worker training course to emphasize the correct enforcement of the new, more complicated ID requirements?

Q. Do you have any estimates what it will cost a state like Texas to develop and implement programs to distribute the required IDs, free of charge, to those who do not have them?

Q: **(FROM GALLEGOS):** The data I have from the Texas Department of Public Safety shows that in my home city of Houston, for example, it is very inconvenient for somebody to get to a DPS office to obtain the required photo ID. [state some specifics from the data distributed last week, specific to urban DPS offices' locations]. My question is this: do you believe that a hardship such as the one I described will have a negative effect on protected minorities' ability to do what is required of them under this bill? (Gallegos can ask follow up questions if he wants, but that is the DoJ money question)

Q: **(FROM URESTI):** I have the largest Senate district in Texas by far. In fact my Senate district stretches from San Antonio to El Paso, and entails more land mass than some entire states. It is very rural, and the distances between many residents and the nearest town are great. (give 3 examples – Terlingua to Alpine being a great one) My question is, do you believe that the distances represented in what I just described, coupled with the limited hours many of those DPS offices in rural areas have, represents a negative effect on protected minorities' ability to do what is required of them under this bill? (Uresti can ask follow up questions if he wants)